Bryan J. Freedman (SBN 151990) Email: bfreedman@ftllp.com Jesse A. Kaplan (SBN 255059) Email: jkaplan@ftllp.com 3 Adam N. Pugatch (SBN 293556) Email: apugatch@ftllp.com FREEDMAN + TAITELMAN, LLP 4 1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 500 5 Los Angeles, California 90067 Telephone: 310-201-0005 6 Facsimile: 310-201-0045 7 Miles J. Feldman (SBN 173383) Email: mfeldman@raineslaw.com Robert M. Shore (SBN 166018) Email: rshore@raineslaw.com 0 RAINES FELDMAN LLP 1800 Avenue of the Stars, 12th Floor 10 Los Angeles, California 90067 Telephone: (310) 440-4100 11 Facsimile: (424) 239-2657 12 Attorneys for Plaintiff Herrick Productions, LLC 13 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 14 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - WEST JUDICIAL DISTRICT 15 HERRICK PRODUCTIONS, LLC, a Case No.: 16 Delaware limited liability company, Unlimited Civil Case 17 Plaintiff, Demand over \$25,000 18 VS. **COMPLAINT FOR:** 19 MATTEL, INC., a Delaware corporation, 1. **BREACH OF IMPLIED** and DOES 1 through 10. 20 CONTRACT; Defendants. 21 2. **BREACH OF CONFIDENCE**; 22 3. FRAUD; AND 23 4. TRADE SECRET 24 **MISAPPROPRIATION** 25 26 27 28

COMPLAINT

 Plaintiff Herrick Productions, LLC ("HP"), alleges the following causes of action against defendant Mattel, Inc. ("Mattel"), and Does 1 through 10, inclusive (collectively, "Defendants"):

INTRODUCTION

1. This matter involves Mattel's idea theft and breach of an implied contract with HP to participate in production of the show *Playmakers* with HP, and Mattel's fraud designed to keep HP sitting on the sidelines while Mattel rushed to market. *Playmakers* is an unscripted television show where inventors pitch their toys to child judges for evaluation with the goal of reaching the finale. The winner of the finale receives prize money and a contract for production of the toy. Mattel was to be featured prominently as the exclusive toy sponsor of the series, was to be totally integrated into the show and would manufacture the winner's toy as the grand prize for the winning toy inventor. Instead, Mattel produced the show as *The Toy Box* without HP in breach of its contract. Mattel took HP's ideas, breached its obligations to include HP, and produced the show under another title as *The Toy Box* causing financial damages to HP. To prevent HP from beating Mattel to market, Mattel strung HP along by lying about its continued interest in working with HP.

COMMON ALLEGATIONS

- 2. Herrick Productions, LLC, is, and at all times relevant herein was, a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business in Boca Raton, Florida. Herrick Productions, LLC, and any predecessor in interest are referred to as "HP."
- 3. Mattel is, and at all times relevant herein was, a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 4. The wrongful acts by the Defendants, and each of them, alleged herein occurred in the County of Los Angeles, State of California where the agreement was entered into, and the *Playmakers* ideas were presented and taken in breach of the agreement.
- 5. HP is informed and believes that all Defendants were acting at all relevant times as the partner and/or authorized agents and/or employees and/or joint venturers and/or co-conspirators of all other Defendants, with the full knowledge of each Defendant's acts and

omissions, as alleged herein, and that each Defendant ratified each and every act and/or omission of each and every other Defendant, as alleged herein.

- 6. HP is currently unaware of additional persons or entities that might be legally responsible in some manner for the acts and/or omissions and the damages alleged or other relief sought herein. Should HP later discover information that suggests others are responsible in some manner for the acts and omissions described herein, and/or the damages or other relief sought herein, HP will amend this Complaint to add any and all such Defendants, who are designated at this time only as Does 1 through 10, inclusive.
- 7. Upon information and belief, HP alleges that the Defendants at all times relative to this action were the alter egos of one another, and there exists, and at all times herein mentioned has existed, a unity of interest and ownership between and among the Defendants such that any separateness has ceased to exist.
- 8. Venue in this Court is proper pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 395 in that, among other things, the wrongful acts alleged herein occurred in Los Angeles County, California.
- 9. Herrick Productions, LLC, is the owner of all rights concerning a reality entertainment format known as *Playmakers*.
- 10. *Playmakers* is an unscripted television show where inventors pitch their toys to child judges for evaluation with the goal of reaching the finale. The winner receives prize money and a contract for production of the toy.
- 11. HP invested substantial time and money in obtaining these rights, in further developing and protecting the concept, and in preparation of pitching *Playmakers* to U.S. networks, potential partners, and buyers to obtain a production order. HP also had a development agreement with The CW and a production services agreement with R83 Productions, Inc.
- 12. HP was looking to partner with a toy company in producing *Playmakers* and as the exclusive toy sponsor and/or the manufacturer of the toys.

- 13. The individuals affiliated with HP who interacted with Mattel included Norton Herrick ("Herrick") (who was and is HP's managing member), Phil Gurin ("Gurin"), and Pilar de Posadas ("de Posadas").
- 14. HP contacted Mattel and reached an agreement whereby HP agreed to confidentially share information and all their ideas as to how to produce *Playmakers* with Mattel and in exchange Mattel would keep the ideas confidential and participate in the show only with HP.
- 15. Mattel breached its contract with HP to keep the ideas confidential and did not produce *Playmakers* with HP. Instead, Mattel used HP's ideas, given as conditional consideration to Mattel in exchange for Mattel's agreement to produce the show only with HP, and produced the show under the title *The Toy Box* with another entity.
- April 7, 2017, thereby first providing notice to HP of Mattel's breach and other misconduct. The show depicts toy inventors as they present toys to child judges for evaluation and advancement to the finale. The season's winning toy is then produced and distributed by Mattel.
 - 17. On or about June 16, 2017, ABC renewed the series for a second season.
- 18. In or around April or May 2014, a meeting was arranged for HP and Mattel to discuss *Playmakers*.
- 19. Through Gurin, HP discussed the face-to-face meeting with Mattel's Vice-President Communications, Julia Pistor, and discussed disclosures in advance of the meeting.
- 20. Mattel was provided a written Confidential Notice by HP prior to or at the inception of the first in-person meeting. The notice preceded the opening of a packet of confidential documents regarding *Playmakers* making clear that disclosure of *Playmakers* was conditioned on Mattel's confidentiality. Since Mattel was required to keep the disclosure confidential, it could not use the information disclosed to produce the show with anyone else. The Confidential Notice stated:

Confidential Notice

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Products"), and (b) Mattel has developed, and Mattel has suggested to it by third parties, many ideas, materials, products, concepts, and techniques relating to Mattel Products. Accordingly, Vendor recognizes that any ideas, materials, products, concepts, and techniques that Vendor might disclose to Mattel, whenever and however disclosed, including without limitation,

4. SIMILAR SUBMITTED IDEAS. Vendor recognizes that: (a) Mattel has

a number of products sold under a variety of brands (collectively, "Mattel

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pitch materials, so-called "leave behind materials", scripts, stories, storyboards, flowcharts, catch words, messages, tag lines, literary material, characters, personalities, dialogue, text, themes, plots, titles, compositions, music, sounds, storylines, inventions, designs, sketches, artwork, models, and written or oral suggestions (such similar and identical ideas, materials, concepts, and techniques collectively, "Similar Submitted Materials"), are likely to be similar or identical to, in whole or in part, and may compete with some such developed and suggested ideas, materials, products, concepts, and techniques. Vendor therefore agrees that: (i) no submission by it to Mattel of Similar Submitted Materials (in any form and however identified or marked by Vendor, regardless of whether Mattel objects to any such identification or marking) is made in confidence or constitutes Vendor's confidential information, and (ii) no express or implied obligation of any kind, including any payment obligations for the use of such Similar Submitted Materials, is assumed by Mattel with respect thereto unless and until a subsequent written agreement is executed and delivered (if at all) by Mattel and Vendor, and then the obligations of Mattel will be only those set forth in the written agreement. Vendor further agrees that: (A) Mattel has no obligation to disclose to it the existence of any similar or identical ideas, concepts, or materials that are developed or received by Mattel, and (B) Mattel does not assume any obligation, express or implied, in connection with Mattel's non-disclosure of the existence of them. Vendor hereby renounces, and agrees to renounce, any claim that Mattel misappropriated any non-copyrightable and/or non-patentable ideas or concepts, and Vendor agrees that any claim that Mattel has used Vendor's Similar Submitted Materials, or any element thereof, must be brought exclusively under the Patent and Copyright Laws of the United States.

- 23. In May 2014, HP, through Gurin, rejected this proposed NDA prior to the meeting because for HP confidentiality was a requirement of the meeting. Through HP's rejection of this NDA Mattel was notified that HP's ideas were its own and must be kept confidential or no meeting would take place. Mattel, through Pistor, agreed to the meeting without the NDA and understood that HP's ideas must remain confidential and could not be used without HP's participation.
- 24. While Mattel was free to reject the concept proposed by HP and not participate, Mattel was not free to undertake the idea without HP. Mattel agreed that HP would divulge the details of the format and all ideas for *Playmakers* and that Mattel would keep the concept confidential even if Mattel chose not to participate in *Playmakers* and agreed to attend the meetings with HP with these conditions in place.
- 25. Before the meeting took place, Mattel understood and agreed to meet with HP with the understanding that HP had the exclusive format rights to *Playmakers* and Mattel was to keep the idea confidential and could not use the idea of *Playmakers* without HP. However,

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27 28 Mattel did not keep these promises.

26. Mattel wanted its entire team present at a face to face meeting on June 30, 2014, with HP regarding *Playmakers*. The meeting was attended by the following six Mattel executives and officers who accepted the terms set forth by HP.

Tim Kilpin — EVP, Boys and Girls Brands Global Marketing

Dave Voss — SVP, Playground Productions

Julia Pistor — Executive Producer, Playground Productions

P.J. Lewis — Senior Director Global Games Brand Marketing

Holly Stein — VP, Licensing Acquisition

Lisa Strom — VP, Girls Creative Design

- 27. Herrick, Gurin, and de Posadas participated in the June 30, 2014, meeting for HP. HP made clear from its emails, written notice, actions, and statements that the information being relayed was "confidential" that disclosure of the details respecting Playmakers was conditioned on Mattel's confidentiality and potential participation with HP in the project. Mattel knew or should have known of that condition and, in turn, Mattel's six executives listed above voluntarily accepted HP's *Playmakers* information with knowledge of the required confidentiality and potential partnership by participation in the meeting.
- 28. Only after Mattel accepted the condition that to use the details respecting Playmakers it must participate with HP, did Herrick disclose the details of the Playmakers format and explain HP's ideas respecting the potential television series based thereon to Mattel.
- 29. Prior to and at the time of disclosure, it was well understood by the parties that should Mattel participate, HP would receive compensation for its ideas. HP would produce and fund the show and integrate Mattel into the show. Mattel would receive an increase in toy sales and exposure to help push Mattel once again to be the #1 toy manufacturer/distributor in the world.
- 30. The parties also had a mutual understanding that the disclosure was conditioned on Mattel's confidentiality and HP's participation in the project.

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- 31. At the meeting, with a bilateral understanding regarding disclosure agreed upon, HP provided Mattel with a demo reel and documents regarding *Playmakers* including providing the written Confidential Notice as a cover sheet to the written materials.
- 32. After the first meeting, HP was informed by Mattel's Director, Licensing Acquisitions, Hollie Holmes, that *Playmakers* was at the "very top" of the Mattel organization being discussed with chief executives and that Mattel wanted to move forward.
- 33. Shortly after that call, Mattel's VP Communications, Julia Pistor, also set a follow-up call and later requested a further meeting regarding *Playmakers*. She informed HP that she was involving Mattel's then Chief Brand Officer, Richard Dickson (now Mattel President and Chief Operating Officer), so HP could return and discuss the project "with key decision-makers." Mattel requested specific changes in the PDF presentation made to it, showing that Mattel had carefully studied and analyzed the ideas regarding the whole show and its acts.
- 34. On September 5, 2014, HP met again with several key persons at Mattel in El Segundo, California to discuss *Playmakers*. That meeting was attended by eleven Mattel officers and/or executives, including:

Richard Dickson — then Chief Brands Officer

Erin Chan —SVP, Finance and Strategic Planning

Hollie Holmes — Director, Licensing Acquisitions

Jeff Korchek — VP, AGC Business and Legal Affairs

Evelyn Mazzocco — SVP, Global Brands Creative

Julia Jensen — VP, Communications

Julia Pistor — VP, Playground Productions

Gary Swisher — SVP, Global Brands Creative

Doug Wadleigh — SVP, Boys Global Marketing

LeeAnn Wong — VP, Inventor Relations

Michael Shore — VP, Global Consumer Insights

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- 35. At no time did Mattel disclose that it was involved in a similar project presented by others. To the contrary, Mattel communicated that it loved the new idea and format and was excited about the new idea and also wanted to discuss partnering with HP to produce movies that featured Mattel's toys.
- 36. On or about September 6, 2014, Mattel's Holmes thanked Herrick for the meeting and advised that HP's business affairs attorney should start discussing the project with Mattel's Jeff Korchek. They discussed the project and Korchek stated that he was going to discuss the project with Dickson.
- 37. Discussions went on between HP and Mattel about the project and included specifics about HP having distribution rights, receiving sponsorship, integration, and product-placement monies, as well as a percentage of sales from the manufactured toys related to the series.
- 38. HP discussed with Mattel that HP's compensation would include a percentage of all sales associated with the winning toy from every season and other Mattel toys featured on the show; a percentage of ownership of the business of each inventor presenting on the show going forward; the value of production of the show and tape/format sales of the show; value of product and sponsor integration; its profits from distribution; a percentage of any other items manufactured and/or sold by Mattel; revenue from spinoffs and sequels; and HP's ultimate sale of its TV series and website at eight times cash flow from the TV series and ten times cash flow for the sale of its website company including its app. The website company would have on its website the airing of all episodes after airing on the networks, tutorials of the toys and inventors building the toys, and all the toys presented on the show. It also would have sales and co-branding with other companies.
- 39. HP prepared the presentation for the meeting with Mattel, disclosed the work to Mattel for a business transaction only after Mattel voluntarily accepted the disclosure of HP's ideas by agreeing to the meeting knowing the conditions on which the ideas were tendered and the reasonable value expected for use of the ideas.
- 40. HP was later informed by Mattel that it was not going to move forward with the project at that time because Mattel had a poor financial period, but would let HP know when things

changed.

- 41. Despite the agreement, Mattel promptly moved forward with the project without notifying HP and in breach of the agreement without compensating HP.
- 42. HP has been damaged because Mattel has not gone forward with HP, as promised, although it proceeded with *Playmakers* and took HP's ideas in breach of the agreement. HP is entitled to the compensation that Mattel agreed HP would receive if the project moved forward, including without limitation a percentage of the show's profits, sponsorship revenue, integration fees, rebate revenue, international sales of formats and tapes, a percentage of all sales associated with the winning toy from every season and other toys featured on the show, a percentage of ownership of the business of each inventor presenting on the show going forward, revenue from spinoffs, a percentage of website/app revenue and the value of HP's ultimate sale of its TV series and any affiliated website and/or app.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Breach of Implied Contract Against Mattel, and Does 1 through 10)

- 43. HP re-alleges herein by this reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 42, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 44. HP and Mattel entered into an agreement whereby HP confidentially disclosed the *Playmakers* concept to Mattel in exchange for Mattel's promise that it would participate exclusively with HP if Mattel decided to move forward with the *Playmakers* concept or any other similar concept.
- 45. Mattel voluntarily accepted the disclosure knowing the condition on which it was tendered.
- 46. HP also disclosed the work to Mattel under the condition of confidentiality and receiving certain compensation, as set forth above, for participation on the project only with HP. The reasonable value of HP's compensation was discussed in detail.
- 47. After reaching the agreement regarding disclosure, HP presented the *Playmakers* concept to Mattel.

- 48. Mattel knows the reasonable value of the work presented by HP.
- 49. Mattel breached the agreement and failed to perform its obligations under the agreement, specifically using HP's *Playmakers* and undertaking the *Playmakers* project with another as *The Toy Box*.
- 50. The breaches by Mattel caused HP damages in an amount in excess of the Court's general jurisdiction, to be proven at the time of trial. Such damages include without limitation a percentage of the show's profits, sponsorship revenue, integration fees, rebate revenue, international sales of formats and tapes, a percentage of all sales associated with the winning toy from every season and other toys featured on the show, a percentage of ownership of the business of each inventor presenting on the show going forward, revenue from spinoffs, a percentage of website/app revenue, and the value of HP's ultimate sale of its TV series and any affiliated website and/or app. Such damages are in an amount estimated to be hundreds of millions of dollars and in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this court to be determined at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Breach of Confidence Against Mattel and Does 1 through 10)

- 51. HP re-alleges herein by this reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 50, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 52. After reaching the agreement regarding disclosure, HP conveyed confidential and novel information to Mattel regarding the *Playmakers* show format.
- 53. Mattel knew that the information about *Playmakers* was being disclosed in confidence and only in exchange for Mattel's participating in *Playmakers* and that Mattel could not use *Playmakers* without HP.
- 54. There was an agreement between HP and Mattel that the confidence be maintained even if Mattel chose not to participate in *Playmakers*.
- 55. Mattel's disclosure to others and use of the *Playmakers* format and HP's ideas without HP is a violation of the agreement with HP.
 - 56. The breaches by Mattel caused HP damages in an amount in excess of the Court's

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Fraud Against Mattel and Does 1 through 10)

- 57. HP re-alleges herein by this reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 56, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 58. Upon information and belief, in or around September 2014, after the September 5 meeting with HP, Mattel internally decided that it was going to move forward with a television format and project that was so similar to *Playmakers* as to directly compete with it, but that it was going to do so without HP. Mattel, however, concealed its intention from HP and affirmatively led HP to believe that it still intended to proceed with HP at a later date.
- 59. Later on in September 2014, after the September 5 Meeting and while Mattel was ostensibly moving forward with HP, Mattel set a meeting with a production company called Hudsun. In September 2014, Mattel met with Hudsun. Upon information and belief, at that meeting with Hudson in September 2014, Hudsun and Mattel discussed a reality-based television show concept that was similar to Playmakers.
- 60. Upon information and belief, in or around September 2014, Hudson and Mattel discussed getting the reality-television concept into "development as soon as possible." Upon information and belief, by late September 2014, Mattel decided that it wanted to move forward with a reality television project that was similar to *Playmakers* and hire Hudson to develop same for Mattel. Likewise, Mattel decided that it was not going to move forward with HP.

- 61. Upon information and belief, Mattel believed that it was unlikely that two shows that were similar in nature to *Playmakers* could co-exist. Accordingly, upon information and belief, Mattel decided that it wanted to move forward quickly because it was concerned that HP and/or another toy company/competitor would beat Mattel to market with a similar television show. Upon information and belief, Mattel decided that it would beat HP to market.
- 62. Upon information and belief, in or around early 2015, Mattel entered into a formal agreement with Hudsun related to a reality show that was so similar to *Playmakers* as to compete with it. Under this agreement, Mattel hired and paid Hudsun to develop for Mattel the show that ultimately became *The Toy Box*.
- 63. Upon information and belief, Mattel's strategy was to mislead HP about Mattel's continued interest in working with HP on *Playmakers* while simultaneously moving forward with another production company on a competitive project that Mattel was going to finance. Misleading HP in this manner would allow Mattel to get a head start on HP and beat HP to market.
- 64. Even though Mattel had decided to move forward with Hudsun rather than with HP, Mattel continued its discussions with HP about moving forward with *Playmakers*. In particular, in September 2014, around the same time that Mattel had decided to move forward with Hudsun, Korchek continued discussions with Jerry Longarzo, an HP business affairs representative, about *Playmakers*. After Mattel decided that it wanted to move forward with Hudsun and not HP, Korchek continued to speak to HP's Longarzo in September, October, and November 2014 about *Playmakers*. At no time during those conversations did Mattel ever tell Longarzo (or anyone else at HP) that it had decided to move forward with another production company on a television show that was similar to *Playmakers*. At no time during those conversations did Mattel ever tell Longarzo (or anyone else at HP) that it had decided not to move forward with HP.
- 65. In late September 2014, after Mattel had decided to move forward with Hudsun to develop the reality television show (and not move forward with HP), HP's principal, Norton Herrick, reached out to Mattel's Hollie Holmes. On October 14, Herrick again reached out to

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- 66. In or around October and/or early November 2014, Herrick and Longarzo spoke with Holmes and Korchek about *Playmakers* several times by telephone. During one telephone call during that time period, Mattel's Holmes informed HP that it was not going to move forward with the *Playmakers* project at that time because Mattel had a poor financial period, but she would let HP know when things changed. Holmes told HP's Herrick during that phone conversation that Mattel was still interested in moving forward with *Playmakers*, but the timing currently was not right. In that conversation, Holmes encouraged HP's Herrick to follow up with Mattel in a few months. During another phone call during the same time period, Mattel's Korchek made similar statements to Longarzo, HP's business affairs representative, confirming Holmes's position. In particular, Korchek reiterated that Mattel was not going to move forward with the *Playmakers* project at that time because Mattel had a poor financial period, it was potentially facing layoffs, and since participating in a television series was not part of Mattel's core or primary business, such an expenditure would be perceived as inappropriate while it was experiencing financial difficulties. Again, at no time during those conversations did Mattel ever tell anyone at HP that it had decided to move forward with another production company on a television show so similar to *Playmakers* as to directly compete with *Playmakers*.
- 67. Several months later, in April 2015, Herrick again reached out to Mattel's Holmes about *Playmakers*. Again, at no time during those conversations did Mattel ever tell anyone else at HP that it had decided to move forward with another production company on a television show that was so similar to *Playmakers* as to directly compete with *Playmakers*.
- 68. In sum, Mattel represented to HP that a poor financial period was the reason it was not going to move forward with the *Playmakers* project at that time. Mattel also represented that it was still interested in moving forward with *Playmakers* in the future, but the timing was not right. Those representation(s) by Mattel were false. Specifically, the purported reason for

not moving forward with the project was false as was Mattel's representation that it was still in interested in moving forward with *Playmakers* at a later date. In reality, Mattel had decided not to move forward with HP. Moreover, the reason that Mattel was not moving forward with the *Playmakers* project was nor because it was experiencing financial difficulties. Rather, Mattel had decided to move forward with a show that was so similar to *Playmakers* as to directly compete with *Playmakers*, and was doing so with someone other than HP.

- 69. At a minimum, Mattel, in particular Mattel's Holmes and Korchek, disclosed some facts to HP about Mattel's decision not to move forward with *Playmakers*, but intentionally failed to disclose other material facts, making Mattel's statement to HP extremely deceptive. In particular, Mattel disclosed to HP, among other things, the fact that it did not intend to proceed with HP at that time, but failed to disclose to HP that it had decided not to proceed with HP at all and had decided instead to proceed with a competing show with a different production company. Mattel's representations were deceptive in that they created the false impression that Mattel was not proceeding with a show like *Playmakers* with anyone. Mattel had a duty arising from these statements to inform HP that it had decided to proceed with someone else with a show that was competitive to *Playmakers*.
- 70. HP did not know that Mattel was moving forward with a show that was competitive with *Playmakers* (and may even have been based on *Playmakers*), and was doing so with someone other than HP.
- 71. Mattel, in particular Holmes and Korchek, knew that the representations were false when they were made to HP. That is, Holmes and Korchek knew the truth that Mattel was moving forward with a project that was competitive with *Playmakers*, that it was doing so with someone other than HP, and that Mattel's purported financial constraints were not the reason why Mattel was not moving forward with *Playmakers*.
- 72. Mattel intended to deceive HP and intended that HP rely on its false representation. Specifically, Mattel wanted to string HP along and did not want HP to take actions that would allow it to beat Mattel to market with *Playmakers*.
 - 73. HP, in particular Herrick, reasonably relied on Mattel's representation. Had HP

know the truth – that Mattel was moving forward with a show so similar to *Playmakers* as to directly compete with *Playmakers*, HP could and would have moved more swiftly to bring *Playmakers* to market before Mattel's similar and competing show. As far as HP knew, there were no competitors developing a similar show. Certainly, based on Mattel's representation, HP had no reason to believe that Mattel was developing a competing show that was at least similar to (if not based on) *Playmakers*. Doing so would be entirely inconsistent with Mattel's representation that it was not moving forward because it was experiencing a poor financial period. In addition to moving more swiftly to beat Mattel to market, HP would have immediately taken formal legal action against Mattel.

- 74. HP was harmed by Mattel's fraud in that Mattel beat HP to market and Mattel's *The Toy Box* prevented HP from moving forward with *Playmakers* and earning revenues related to *Playmakers*. Shows that were similar in nature to *Playmakers* simply cannot co-exist.
- 75. HP's reliance on Mattel's misrepresentations and Mattel's concealment of the truth was a substantial factor in causing HP harm.
 - 76. HP also seeks exemplary damages against Mattel for its intentional fraud.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Misappropriation of Trade Secrets under CUTSA Against Mattel and Does 1 through 10)

- 77. HP re-alleges herein by this reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 76, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 78. HP owns trade secrets relating to the *Playmakers* format, including but not limited to details regarding how the *Playmakers* show can be produced and presented to the viewing public.
- 79. HP derived actual or potential independent economic value from the use of its trade secrets and from its trade secrets not being generally known. HP has used these *Playmakers* trade secrets in the past to begin the process of moving forward with a reality television program. HP undertook reasonable efforts to protect the confidentiality of its trade secrets, including by permitting only limited access to these trade secrets in confidential settings.

- 80. Without HP's authorization and in violation of the implied agreement and obligations owed to HP, Mattel misappropriated HP's trade secrets by using and/or disclosing those trade secrets to develop and/or produce its own competing television show called *The Toy Box*. At a minimum, Mattel knew that it was industry-standard that such information was confidential and could not be used or disclosed without HP's participation and consent.
- 81. HP did not allow Mattel to use its trade secret information in connection with a competing television show and without HP's participation. Mattel knew or should have known that it acquired knowledge of HP's trade secrets under a duty of non-disclosure and confidentiality, and that use of such information would constitute a breach of confidentiality owed to HP.
- 82. Mattel's misappropriation of HP's trade secrets is in violation of California Civil Code Section 3426 et seq.
- 83. Mattel's use and/or disclosure of HP's trade secrets has damaged and caused irreparable harm to HP.
- 84. Upon information and belief, Mattel's misappropriation has been willful and malicious. Notably, Mattel was deceptive and fraudulent in its interactions with HP and actively sought to create the false impression that it was not moving forward with HP due to financial constraints, while in reality, it was moving forward with a competing television show. Mattel did so in order to beat HP to market with the competing television show. Therefore, HP is entitled to an award of exemplary damages pursuant to California Civil Code Sections 3426.3(c).

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment in its favor and against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

ON THE FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. For damages in an amount in excess of the Court's general jurisdiction, to be proven at the time of trial;
 - 2. For pre-judgment interest at the maximum rate permitted by law;
 - 3. For the costs of suit incurred herein; and
 - 4. For such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

ON THE SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION 1. For damages in an amount in excess of the Court's general jurisdiction, to be 2 proven at the time of trial; 3 2. For pre-judgment interest at the maximum rate permitted by law; 4 3. For the costs of suit incurred herein; and 5 4. For such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper. 6 7 ON THE THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION 8 1. For damages in an amount in excess of the Court's general jurisdiction, to be 9 proven at the time of trial; 10 2. For exemplary and punitive damages; 11 2. For pre-judgment interest at the maximum rate permitted by law; 12 3. For the costs of suit incurred herein; and 13 4. For such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper. 14 ON THE FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION 15 1. For damages in an amount in excess of the Court's general jurisdiction, to be 16 proven at the time of trial; 17 2. For restitution and disgorgement of revenues and profits in amounts to be proven 18 at trial: 19 3. For payment of a royalty for the Mattel's use of HP's trade secrets; 20 4. For treble damages as provided for by statute for willful and malicious conduct; 21 5. For pre-judgment interest at the maximum rate permitted by law 22 6. For an award of attorneys' fees and cost of suit to the extent permitted by law; and 23 24 /// 25 /// 26 111 27 111 28 18

COMPLAINT

1	7. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
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3	Date: July 2, 2019 FREEDMAN + TAITELMAN, LLP RAINES FELMAN LLP
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6	Bryan Freedman Attorneys for Plaintiff Herrick Productions, LLC
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff Herrick Productions, LLC
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